

## **Notes and Restrictions.**

When the user halts execution of PDR, any data in the collection are flushed from the system. The actual data records in the database remain intact, only the pointers to the records (the collection) are removed.

If GCCS suffers a catastrophic failure (such as disk crash, power failure), the current PDR user session is terminated. When a user logs in after a catastrophic failure, the system is reset and the user starts a new session from the beginning.

## **5.4 Usage Instructions by Report**

This section provides instructions on how to run each report in the PDR suite. The list below identifies the reports and provides a reference to the Paragraph where instructions for each report can be found.

- Force List/Movement Requirements Working Paper (BH/F11D) (See Paragraph 5.4.1.)
- Time-Phased Transportation Requirements List Reports (BH/F11E) (See Paragraph 5.4.2.)
- Force Requirements Detail Report (BG/F11W) (See Paragraph 5.4.3.)
- Transportation Requirements Summary (F30) (See Paragraph 5.4.4.)
- Airlift/AMC/Sealift/MSR Requirements Detail Reports (BG) (See Paragraph 5.4.5.)
- Force Module Report/Force Module Rollup Report (D3/FMS Opt C) (See Paragraph 5.4.6.)
- Plan Requirements Module Reference Listing Report (D3) (See Paragraph 5.4.7.)
- Logical Errors Report (BI/F50) (See Paragraph 5.4.8.)
- Transportation Pre-Edit Report (BJ) (See Paragraph 5.4.9.)
- OPLAN (TPFDD) Compare Report (F51/F52) (See Paragraph 5.4.10.)
- Reference File Header Report (F12A) (See Paragraph 5.4.11.)
- GEO Paging/Reports (FE/F12E) (See Paragraph 5.4.12.)
- TUCHA Paging/Reports (FF/F12B) (See Paragraph 5.4.13.)

### **5.4.1 Force List/Movement Requirements Working Paper (BH/F11D) Report**

This report provides a list of selected requirements (ULNs, CINs and/or PINs) showing movement requirements and POD and destination data. A sample of this report can be found in Appendix A, Figure A-9.

The typical sequence of events to run an F11D report is shown below.

- a. Select F11D Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Define Data Set (see Paragraph 5.3.4).
- d. Specify Sort Criteria (see Paragraph 5.3.5).
- e. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- f. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

## Usage Notes.

- a. Report Scope.

The F11D report supports ULNs, CINs and PINs.

- b. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button can be used when running an F11D report. When the report is run in this way, the “Define Data Set” step is omitted, as PDR is already aware of the user’s data selection criteria. See Paragraph 5.3.2 for more information on executing a previous query.

- c. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent directly to the currently selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

- d. Sort Shortcoming.

A shortcoming of the current sort implementation is that “Requirement Type” is not offered as a sortable field in the user-defined sort window. This may have an adverse effect when reporting a collection which contains a mix of requirement types (ULNs, CINs, PINs), in that the different requirement types may be interspersed in the report. This can be solved by running reports separately for ULNs, for CINs and for PINs.

### 5.4.2 Time-Phased Transportation Requirements List Reports (F11E)

The F11E reports show planned itinerary and summary cargo information for the selected requirements. Two reports are available: the tonnage report (TN) reports cargo by weight and volume (short tons (stons) and metric tons (mtons)) categorized by cargo extent (bulk, oversize, outsize, Non-Air Transportable (NAT)); the square footage (sqft) report (SQ) reports cargo by area, weight and volume (sqft, stons, mtons) categorized as vehicles, Non-Self Deployable Aircraft and Boats (NSDAB), and “other”. Both reports also show passenger (PAX) and POL quantities. The source for cargo information is different for the two reports. For the tonnage report, all cargo is reported from level 2; for the square footage report, PAX and POL are reported from level 2, and weight, volume and square feet are rolled up from level 3 cargo data. Samples of these reports can be found in Appendix A, Figures A-10 and A-11.

The typical sequence of events to run an F11E\_SQ or F11E\_TN report is shown below.

- a. Select the desired F11E Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Define Data Set (see Paragraph 5.3.4).
- d. Specify Sort Criteria (see Paragraph 5.3.5).
- e. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- f. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

## Usage Notes.

- a. Report Scope.

The F11E reports support ULNs, CINs and PINs.

- b. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button can be used when running an F11E report. When the report is run in this way, the “Define Data Set” step is omitted, as PDR is already aware of the user’s data selection criteria. See Paragraph 5.3.2 for more information on executing a previous query.

- c. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent directly to the currently selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

- d. Sort Shortcoming.

A shortcoming of the current sort implementation is that “Requirement Type” is not offered as a sortable field in the user-defined sort window. This may have an adverse effect when reporting a collection which contains a mix of requirement types (ULNs, CINs, PINs), in that the different requirement types may be interspersed in the report. This can be solved by running reports separately for ULNs, for CINs and for PINs.

### 5.4.3 Force Requirements Detail Report (F11W)

The F11W report shows planned itinerary and detailed cargo information for force records. Cargo information is reported as it is found on the database, which can expose some inconsistent cargo data. Totals for a ULN are reported from the level 2 data, which may not equal the sum of the subordinate level 3 cargo records shown; totals for a cargo category code are reported from the level 3 data, which may not equal the sum of subordinate level 4 cargo records shown. A sample of this report can be found in Appendix A, Figure A-12..

The typical sequence of events to run an F11W report is shown below.

- a. Select F11W Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Define Data Set (see Paragraph 5.3.3).
- d. Specify Sort Criteria (see Paragraph 5.3.5).
- e. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- f. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

## Usage Notes.

a. Report Scope.

The F11W report supports only ULNs.

b. Intermediate Locations.

F11W does not support reporting of more than one ILOC. In the case where a requirement has more than one ILOC specified, only the first ILOC will be listed on the report.

c. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button can be used when running an F11W report. When the report is run in this way, the “Define Data Set” step is omitted, as PDR is already aware of the user’s data selection criteria. See Paragraph 5.3.2 for more information on executing a previous query.

d. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent directly to the currently selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

### 5.4.4 Transportation Requirements Summary Report (F30)

This report summarizes transportation requirements for a user-specified transportation leg (to POD, to POE or to Destination). The report is presented in three sections, as described below. A sample of this report can be found in Appendix A, Figure A-19.

a. Exception Report

The first part of the report is the exception report, which lists requirements in the selected data set having incomplete movement data. Requirements appearing on this report are not included in the transportation summary itself.

b. Non-Air Transportable Report

The second part of the report lists requirements which are found to have non-air-transportable cargo, but have a transportation mode of Air or Optional over the selected leg. Requirements appearing on this report are still included in the transportation summary.

c. Transportation Requirements Summary Report

The last part of the report is the transportation summary proper, which summarizes cargo and passenger movement data by mode of transportation for the selected leg, and further groups the data by operational levels: Joint, Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine and Allied.

This report is itself organized into three distinct sections: showing PAX and POL, showing total tonnage by cargo extent, and showing total tonnage by cargo category. PAX and POL and total tonnage by cargo extent use the level 2 cargo information, and total tonnage by cargo category uses level 3 cargo information. For this reason, there may be differences between reported totals between the two total tonnage sections.

The typical sequence of events to run an F30 report is shown below.

- a. Select F30 Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Define Data Set (see Paragraph 5.3.4).
- d. Specify Transportation Leg (see Paragraph 5.4.4.1, below).
- e. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- f. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

#### **Usage Notes.**

- a. Report Scope.

The F30 report supports ULNs, CINs and PINs.

- b. A requirement may appear in the exception report for the reasons listed below.
  - Transportation mode to the specified leg is NULL or value other than (X, Z, A, S, L, P);
  - Invalid service code;
  - Having neither cargo nor passengers;
  - No geographic location defined for either of the end-points of the specified leg;
  - Parent indicator code other than (blank, NULL, X, A, P)
  - ULN with position 1 to 5 equal to blanks; and
  - When transportation leg of destination is specified, and destination geolocation is undefined, then POD's transportation mode will be checked and the same fail conditions apply.
- b. Requirements appearing on the NAT report are included in the summary but have possible inconsistencies in the mode of transportation to the specified leg.
- c. The following categories of requirements are excluded from the summary report:
  - In place units (transportation mode to selected leg is 'Z');
  - Parent or group ULNs;
  - PAX having a using organization of USCINCTrans ('G'); and
  - PAX having a using organization of USCINCSpace ('S').
- d. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button can be used when running an F30 report. When the report is run in this way, the "Define Data Set" step is omitted, as PDR is already aware of

the user's data selection criteria. See Paragraph 5.3.2 for more information on executing a previous query.

e. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent directly to the currently selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

#### 5.4.4.1 Selecting Transportation Leg

The F30 report requires the user to select a leg of transportation for the report to summarize data on. PDR provides a pop-up window, Leg of Deployment Selection, Figure 5.4.4.1-1, to make the selection.



Figure 5.4.4.1-1. Leg of Deployment Selection

Actions:

- a. Make a selection for leg of transportation by clicking on the desired selection. The three leg choices are mutually exclusive; selecting one will deselect any other.
- b. Click on the **{Apply}** button to accept the leg selection, and initiate the report.
- c. Click on the **{Cancel}** button to cancel the report generation.

#### 5.4.5 Airlift/AMC/Sealift/MSR Requirements Detail Reports (BG)

The Requirements Detail Reports summarize selected requirements by transportation channel, POE to POD. Four separate reports are available, for reporting Airlift, AMC, Sealift and MSR requirements. Complete cargo details may optionally be included on all reports. Samples of these reports, with and without cargo details, can be found in Appendix A, Figures A-1 thru A-8.

The air reports (Airlift and AMC) provide totals for scheduled and unscheduled passenger and cargo loads. Cargo information is categorized by cargo extent (bulk, oversize, outsize). Cargo details, when requested, are reported in pounds (lbs) and cubic feet. Cargo totals at the requirement and channel level are reported in stons.

The sea reports (Sealift and MSC) provide totals for cargo area, volume and weight, categorized as vehicular, NSDAB, containerized and other. Cargo details, when requested, include POL.

The typical sequence of events to run one of these reports is shown below.

- a. Select Desired Requirements Detail Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Define Data Set (see Paragraph 5.3.3).
- d. Specify Level of Detail (see Paragraph 5.4.5.1, below).
- e. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- f. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

#### **Usage Notes.**

- a. Report Scope.

The Requirements Detail Reports support ULNs, CINs and PINs.

- b. Airlift Report.

This report includes only requirements having a transportation mode of Air.

- c. AMC Report.

This report includes only requirements using AMC-controlled aircraft for transportation.

- d. Sealift Report.

This report includes only requirements having a transportation mode of Sea.

- e. MSC Report.

This report includes only requirements using MSC-controlled ships for transportation.

- f. Record count discrepancy.

There may be a discrepancy between the number of requirements reported in the user interface (Select window Count) and the number of requirements appearing on the report. This occurs when the collection of requirements built in the user interface includes requirements which do not satisfy the further selection criteria of the selected report (see Usage Notes b. thru e.).

- g. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button can be used when running these reports. When a report is run in this way, the “Define Data Set” step is omitted, as PDR is already aware of the user’s data selection criteria. See Paragraph 5.3.2 for more information on executing a previous query.

- c. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent directly to the currently selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

#### 5.4.5.1 Specifying Level of Detail

These reports optionally suppress or include cargo details. PDR provides a pop-up window, Detail Suppression Option, Figure 5.4.5.1-1, to make the selection.



Figure 5.4.5.1-1. Detail Suppression Option

Actions:

- a. Make a selection for level of detail by clicking on the desired selection. The two choices are mutually exclusive; selecting one will deselect the other.
- b. Click on the **{Apply}** button to accept the level of detail selection, and initiate the report.

#### 5.4.6 Force Module and Force Module Rollup Reports (D3)

The Force Module Report (D3/Force provides information on the selected FMs, and on the requirements selected for reporting within these FMs. The report is presented in several sections. The first section is always the Content Section, and lists the FMs selected for this report execution. Following the Content Section, the following sections are present for each selected FM: Title/Description Section, which shows the FM title and description; Force, Cargo and Personnel Sections, which show the qualifying force, cargo and personnel requirements; and the Rollup Section, which shows the movement characteristics (passengers,



authorized personnel, weight (stons), volume (mtons), area (square feet) and POL (MBBLS) of the reported data summarized by transportation mode and source. The Force Module Rollup Report provides the same information as the Rollup Section of the FM Report. Samples of these reports can be found in Appendix A, Figures A-14 and A-15.

The typical sequence of events to run either an FM or FM Rollup Report is shown below.

- a. Select either FM or FM Rollup Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select the OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Select the FMs (see Paragraph 5.3.3).
- d. Optionally define Requirements Selection Criteria (see Paragraph 5.3.4).
- e. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- f. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

#### Usage Notes.

- a. Report Scope.

The FM Reports support ULNs, CINs and PINs.

- b. Selectivity Options.

Qualifying records for the FM reports are defined in two ways. The report may be run for all FMs in an OPLAN, or a list of selected FMs can be defined. Within the target set of FMs, all requirements can be selected, or selection criteria can be defined to select only a subset.

- c. Record Count Discrepancy.

There is an obvious discrepancy between the number of requirements reported in the user interface (Select window Count) and the number of requirements appearing on the report. This occurs when the user has chosen to limit the requirements within the FM set, which is accomplished using the Select window. When running an FM report, the user has already defined the list of FMs to participate before entering the Select window. The Select window has no knowledge of this, however, and reports the count as all requirements within the OPLAN which satisfy the specified selection criteria, rather than all requirements within the specified list of FMs.

- d. Cargo Reporting.

The FM reports use the cargo data at level 2 to populate the reports. As the square feet are not fully supported at level 2, this will result in zeros being reported for square feet for those records without square footage data.

- e. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button does not work for the FM reports, and should be avoided.

f. Running Multiple FM Reports.

A user wishing to run multiple FM reports should back out to the OPLAN Select window before running another FM report, otherwise report content of subsequent reports is unpredictable.

g. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent to the selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

### 5.4.7 Plan Requirements Module Reference Report

This report provides a cross-reference list between requirements and Force Modules (FMs). The report lists requirements that are included in the selected FMs, and, for each requirement, shows the FMs that it is part of. A sample of this report can be found in Appendix A, Figure A-13.

The typical sequence of events to run a Plan Module Reference Listing Report is shown below.

- a. Select Plan Module Reference Listing Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select the OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Select the FM's (see Paragraph 5.3.3).
- d. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- e. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

#### Usage Notes.

a. Report Scope.

The Plan Module Reference Listing support ULNs, CINs and PINs.

b. Selectivity Options.

The Plan Module Reference Listing can be run for all FMs in an OPLAN, or for a list of selected FMs. There is no further selectivity at the requirement level.

c. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button does not work for this report, and should be avoided.

d. Running Multiple FM Reports.

A user wishing to run multiple FM reports should back out to the OPLAN Select window before running another FM report, otherwise report content of subsequent reports is unpredictable.

- e. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent directly to the currently selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

#### **5.4.8 Logical Errors Report (BI/F50)**

This report shows the logical errors for the selected requirements. Recommended corrective action for these errors is shown in a separate section of the report. This information corresponds to the legacy JOPESREP Table 28. The error conditions, and the suggested corrective action to take, are listed in Appendices B and C.

The user can choose the level of editing to be performed. Level A relates to force records, level B relates to all records, and level C relates to the force and non-unit data elements. Appendix B shows which errors are reported for each of these edit levels. A sample of this report can be found in Appendix A, Figure A-16.

The typical sequence of events to run a Logical Errors report is shown below.

- a. Select Logical Errors Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Define Data Set (see Paragraph 5.3.3).
- d. Specify Edit Level (see Paragraph 5.4.8.1).
- e. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- f. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

#### **Usage Notes.**

- a. Error Analysis.

Error analysis is limited to the requirements present in the defined collection.

- b. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button can be used when running this report. When a report is run in this way, the “Define Data Set” step is omitted, as PDR is already aware of the user’s data selection criteria. See Paragraph 5.3.2 for more information on executing a previous query.

- c. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent to the selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

### 5.4.8.1 Edit Level Selection

The user can choose the level of editing to be performed. PDR provides a pop-up window, Edit Level Selection, Figure 5.4.8.1-1, to make the selection. Level {A} relates to force records. Level {B} relates to all records and Level {C} relates to the force and non-unit definition data elements. Selecting All, which is the default, will report all errors for the selected requirements.

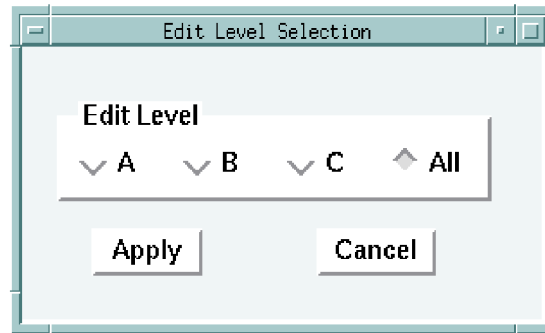


Figure 5.4.8.1-1. Edit Level Selection

Actions:

- a. Make a selection for level of edit by clicking on the desired selection. The selections are mutually exclusive; selecting one will deselect all others.
- b. Click on the {**Apply**} button to accept the level of edit selection, and initiate the report.
- c. Click on the {**Cancel**} button to cancel the report generation.

### 5.4.9 Transportation Pre-Edit Report (BJ)

This report shows the errors which exist in the selected requirements that may prevent transportation scheduling. Recommended corrective action for these errors is shown in a separate section of the report. This information corresponds to the legacy JOPESREP Table 28. The error conditions, and the suggested corrective action to take, are listed in Appendices B and C. A sample of this report can be found in Appendix A, Figure A-17.

The report has four sections, as follows:

- a. Transportation Pre-Edit, (previously United States Transportation Command (USTC) - Accepted Error Report).

This section reports only air/AMC requirements which have been validated and pulled by USTC for scheduling but are no longer valid due to the introduction of transportation fatal errors.

- b. Transportation Pre-Edit Report.

This section reports all other errors.

- c. Transportation Pre-Edit Summary Report.

This section shows a summary of how many ULNs passed and failed.

- d. Transportation Error Correction Action Section.

This section lists cause and suggested corrective action for those errors which appear in other sections of the report.

The user can choose the level of error reporting, Fatal only or all errors, to be performed. Appendix B lists the possible errors, and shows whether these are Fatal or Warning errors.

The typical sequence of events to run a TCC Pre-Edit report is shown below.

- a. Select TCC Pre-Edit Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Define Data Set (see Paragraph 5.3.3).
- d. Specify Sort Criteria (see Paragraph 5.3.5).
- e. Specify Fatal Error Option (see Paragraph 5.4.9.1).
- f. Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- g. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

#### Usage Notes.

- a. Error Analysis.

Error analysis is limited to the requirements present in the defined collection.

- b. Using Previous Query.

The **{Execute Previous Query}** button can be used when running this report. When a report is run in this way, the “Define Data Set” step is omitted, as PDR is already aware of the user’s data selection criteria. See Paragraph 5.3.2 for more information on executing a previous query.

- c. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent to the selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

#### 5.4.9.1 Specifying the Error Level

The user can choose the level of error reporting, either Fatal or all errors, to be performed. PDR provides a pop-up window, Fatal Error Option, Figure 5.4.9.1-1, to make the selection.

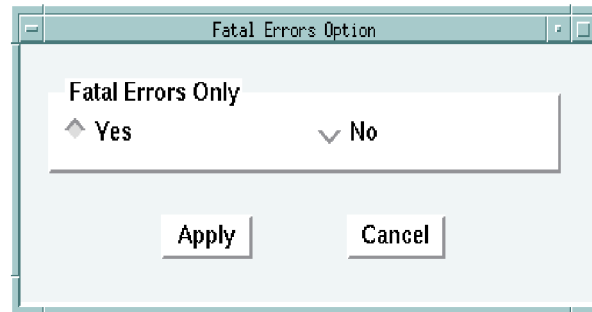


Figure 5.4.9.1-1. Fatal Errors Option

Actions:

- a. Make a selection for error level by clicking on the desired selection. The selections are mutually exclusive; selecting one will deselect the other.
- b. Click on the **{Apply}** button to accept the error level selection, and initiate the report.
- c. Click on the **{Cancel}** button to cancel the report generation.

#### 5.4.10 OPLAN (TPFDD) Compare Report (F51/52)

This report prints the results of the comparison of two OPLANs. For requirements which are common to both OPLANs, differences in individual data elements are reported. PID Compare provides both a full comparison including analysis of all data elements, and a selective comparison in which the comparison is limited to selected data elements, as defined by the user. A sample of this report can be found in Appendix A, Figure A-18.

PID Compare processing operates unlike any of the other reports available within PDR. The steps to compare the OPLANs, display the comparison overview results, and generate the report are accomplished as three separate background jobs, which allows the user to continue working in the current session while PDR is running the PID Compare. The user is notified via a pop-up window when each step has completed. To continue the PID Compare, the user must re-select PID Compare from the PDR Reports Menu, which will display the results of the previous step for review, and initiate the next step, if desired.

The typical sequence of events to run a PID Compare Report is shown below.

- a. Select PID Compare Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- b. Select first OPLAN (see Paragraph 5.3.2).
- c. Define PID Compare Parameters (see Paragraph 5.4.10.1).
- d. Perform other useful work.
- e. Receive PID Compare Progress Notification (see Paragraph 5.4.10.2).

- f. Select PID Compare Report again.
- g. Review comparison overview results (see Paragraph 5.4.10.3).
- h. Initiate detailed comparison (see Paragraph 5.4.10.3).
- i. Perform other useful work.
- j. Receive notification that previous step has completed (see Paragraph 5.4.10.2).
- k. Select PID Compare Report again.
- l. Specify Report options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- m. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

#### **Usage Notes.**

- a. A PID Compare bug exists in which some differences in GEOLOC fields are not detected for nonunit records.
- b. The user should also be aware that an alternative full PID Compare capability exists within the RDA product as a JSIT command. The JSIT PID Compare is faster than the equivalent PDR capability, but does not offer data element selectivity, as does PDR..
- c. There is verbiage on some of the PID Compare informational pop-ups which assume the user is working from RDA. This may be confusing to users who are initiating this report from PDR, but is harmless.
- d. Differences are shown in the PID Compare Report in a columnar presentation, which does not provide enough space for some of the longer fields, which are then truncated on the report.
- e. Specifying File/Printer for Report Destination.

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent to the selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

#### **5.4.10.1 Define PID Compare Parameters**

The RDA Compare Plans Selection Window, Figure 5.4.10.1-1, is displayed when the user selects PID Compare for the first time and allows the user to define the data to be used for the comparison. This window consists of three areas.

**RDA: Compare Plans**

**PID #1:** 111KC

**PID #2:**  ...

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**Records to Compare:**

☐ **Forces**

**Services and Providing Organizations**

☐ All ☒ Selected

☐ **Non-Unit Personnel**

**Services and Providing Organizations**

☐ All ☒ Selected

☐ **Non-Unit Cargo**

**Services and Providing Organizations**

☐ All ☒ Selected

---

**Fields to Compare:**

☒ Full Compare

☐ Selective Compare

Figure 5.4.10.1-1. RDA Compare Plans Selection Window

The first area displays the initial OPLAN chosen prior to selecting PID Compare from the main menu and provides for selection of the second OPLAN. The second area, "Records to Compare," allows the user to choose the records that can be compared between two OPLANs and the third area, "Fields to Compare," allows selection of the actual fields in the selected records that can be compared.

The second OPLAN may be entered from the keyboard by moving the cursor to the {PID #2} entry box and typing the OPLAN identifier or selected from a pop-up list obtained by clicking on {...}.

The "Records to Compare" area allows the user to choose which records to compare between the two OPLANs for force, nonunit personnel, and nonunit cargo categories. By clicking on **{Selected}** within a



category, an additional window will be displayed allowing further refinement of the records to be used for comparison. See the RDA User's Manual for further details about these pop-up windows.

The "Fields to Compare" area allows the user to choose the data elements to be compared. "Full Compare" will compare all data elements, while "Selective Compare" will display additional windows to allow the user to choose specific data elements. Again, see the RDA User's Manual for further details about these pop-up windows.

To initiate the compare process, click the **{OK}** button. To cancel, click the **{Cancel}** button.

#### 5.4.10.2 PID Compare Progress Notification

Once processing has been initiated, the PID Compare Progress Notification announcement, Figure 5.4.10.2-1, will be displayed indicating that the compare process has begun.

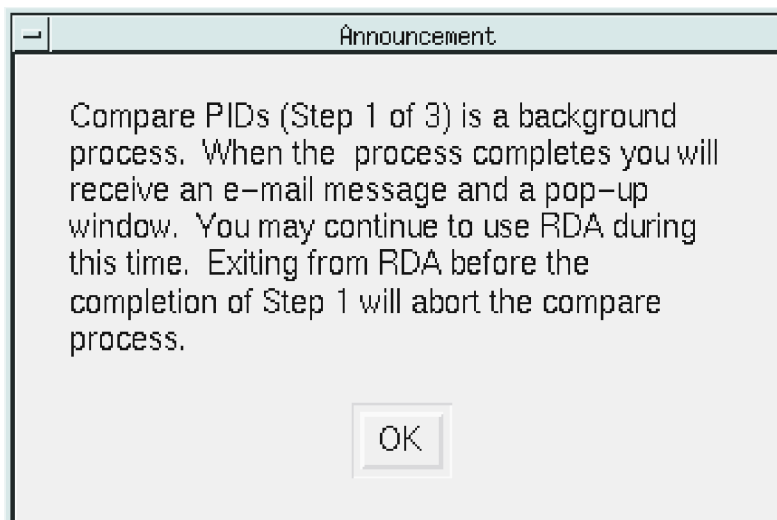


Figure 5.4.10.2-1. PID Compare Progress Notification

Because this is a background process, the user can perform other tasks, including execution of other reports until notified that the first step is completed. Notification is performed by the PID Compare; First Step Completion Notification, Figure 5.4.10.2-2.

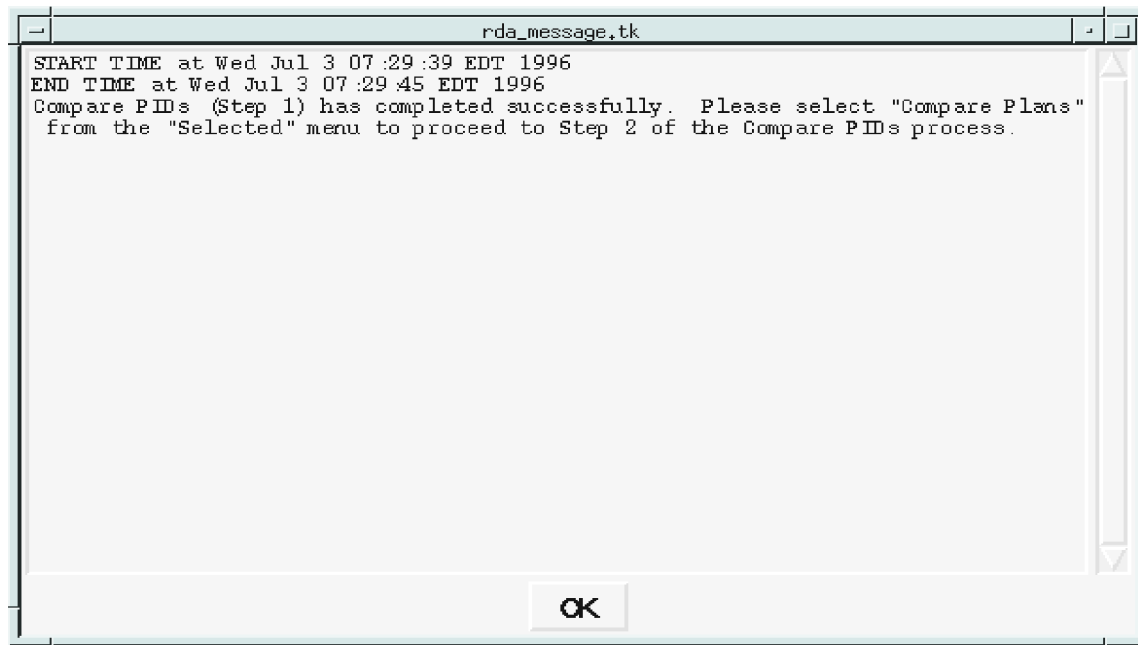


Figure 5.4.10.2-2. PID Compare; First Step Completion Notification

As indicated by this window, the user must initiate the next process by selecting PID Compare from the PDR Main Menu

### 5.4.10.3 Review Comparison Overview Results

Once processing for the second step is complete, the PID Compare Overview Results window, Figure 5.4.10.3-1, will be displayed.

RDA: Compare Results					
148 Requirements in 111KC and not in 120AB			0 out of 2		
PID1	PID2	ReqID	DESCRIPTION	UIC	UNITNAME
111KC	NULL	CSC1	DIVISION AVIATION BDE IDL		
111KC	NULL	CSC2	HHC DIV AVN BDE IDL		
111KC	NULL	CSC3	HHC DIV AVN BDE IDL	ABCDEF	
Row 1 > >>					
648 Requirements in 120AB and not in 111KC					
PID1	PID2	ReqID	DESCRIPTION	UIC	UNITNAME
NULL	120AB	111D	HHC INF DIV BDE LID		
NULL	120AB	AAA4	ADA PATRIOT BATTERY BASIC LOAD	WD0AAC 0007AD BN 02	BTY A(MISSLES)
NULL	120AB	AAA41	ADA PATRIOT BATTERY BASIC LOAD	WD0AAC 0007AD BN 02	BTY A(MISSLES)
Row 1 > >>					
2 Requirements in both 111KC and 120AB					
PID1	PID2	ReqID	DESCRIPTION	UIC	UNITNAME
111KC	120AB	AR00001		NULL	NULL
111KC	120AB	AR00002			NULL
Row 1 > >>					
			Generate Report Close/Delete		

Figure 5.4.10.3-1. PID Compare Overview Results

This window displays overview comparison information about the two OPLANs, including requirements unique to each OPLAN and requirements in common between both OPLANs. To obtain a more detailed formatted report, which also includes differences in requirements that are common to both OPLANs, click the **{Generate Report}** button. To cancel processing, click the **{Close/Delete}** button.

#### 5.4.11 Reference File Header Report (F12A)

This report provides the user with a formatted listing of reference file control information. This information varies for each reference file, but at a minimum will include file create date/time, file last updated date/time, file classification and a record count. Figure A-22 shows a sample of this report.

The typical sequence of events to run a Reference File Header report is shown below:

- Select Reference File Header Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1).
- Specify Report Options (see Paragraph 5.3.6).
- Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

## **Usage Notes.**

The typical scenario assumes the user wishes to review the report interactively prior to printing the report. If desired, the user may save the report output to a local file, or have the output sent to the selected printer. See Paragraph 5.3.6 for more information on selecting a report destination.

### **5.4.12 GEO Paging/Reports (FE/F12E)**

This capability allows the user to review the contents of the Geographic Location Table (GEOFILE), or a specified subset thereof, and optionally format the data as a printable report. Figure A-21 shows a sample of this report.

The typical sequence of events to run a GEO report is shown below:

- a. Select GEO Report (see Paragraph 5.3.1);
- b. Define GEO Data Set (see Paragraph 5.4.12.1);
- c. View GEO Data (see Paragraph 5.4.12.2);
- d. Initiate GEO Report (see Paragraph 5.4.12.2);
- e. Specify Report options (see Paragraph 5.3.6); and
- f. Optionally view the report online (see Paragraph 5.3.8).

#### **5.4.12.1 Defining GEO Data Set**

The GEO Paging/Reports application uses the GEO Select Window, Figure 5.4.12.1-1, to identify a set of GEO records for viewing/reporting. This window consists of four functional areas, as follows:

- a. Selection Criteria Specification Area,
- b. Available Records Area,
- c. Selected Records Area, and
- d. Action Buttons Area.

PDR : GEO Paging Report

---

**PDR Report Selection** Help

Enter one or more of the selection criteria and press **SEARCH** to list GEO file data. Selected values will be displayed when the Display button is pressed and printed when the Print button is pressed.

SQL standard wildcard characters % and \_ are acceptable.

**GEO Name**

**Cy/St**  ...

**Inst**  ...

**Geo**

**ICAO**

**MILSTAMP**

**LPR**  ...

**UIC**  ...

**Create Date**

**Change Date**

**Cancelld Date**

**SC**

**Search**

**Add**

**Remove**

**Available**

GEO	Inst	Name	Cy/St
FBHL	POL	DAVID RIVER	ALS
FCND	ADM	DCA ALASKA	ALS
FCQM	APT	DEADHORSE	ALS
FDGZ	CTY	DEERIND	ALS
FDGF	CTY	DEERING	ALS
FEAT	COM	DELTA JUNCTION	ALS
FEAK	CTY	DELTA JUNCTION	ALS
PUJZ	APT	DENALI	ALS
DJAC	APT	DIETRICH	ALS
FGPS	COM	DILGHAM-KG SALMN	ALS
FGEH	CAP	DILLINGHAM	ALS
FGEJ	CTY	DILLINGHAM	ALS
FGPF	CTY	DIOMEDE	ALS

**Selected**

GEO	Inst	Name	Cy/St
FPQD	COM	E BROTHERS	ALS
FQRQ	CTY	EAGLE	ALS
FQYA	CTY	EAGLE RIVER ESTAC	ALS
FQVB	CTY	EAGLE RIVER	ALS
VNMH	MAP	EARECKSON AFS	ALS
FSNN	RPA	EDNA BAY	ALS
FTAB	CTY	EEK	ALS
FTCF	RPA	EGEGIK	ALS
FTQA	DEP	EIELSON ALPA 1-1	ALS
FTQC	DEP	EIELSON ALPA 2-2	ALS
FTQD	DEP	EIELSON ALPA 2-3	ALS
FTQE	DEP	EIELSON ALPA 2-4	ALS
FTQL	DEP	EIELSON ALPA 3-3	ALS

**Name Search:**

**# Available :**  Mark All

**Name Search:**

**# Selected :**  Mark All

**Clear**

**Print**

**Display**

**Exit**

Figure 5.4.12.1-1. GEO Select Window

**Selection Criteria Specification Area.** This area occupies the top third of the window and allows the user to choose key GEO data elements which can be used to define a GEO subset.

The data elements listed below can be used to qualify the data for retrieval and reporting.

- GEO Name** Enter a value in this field to search using the GEO Name.
- Ct/St** Enter a value in this field to search using a country or Unites States state code. A pop-up list containing all codes may be obtained by clicking on the {...} button. The Country/State Selection List, Figure 5.4.12.1-2, displayed.

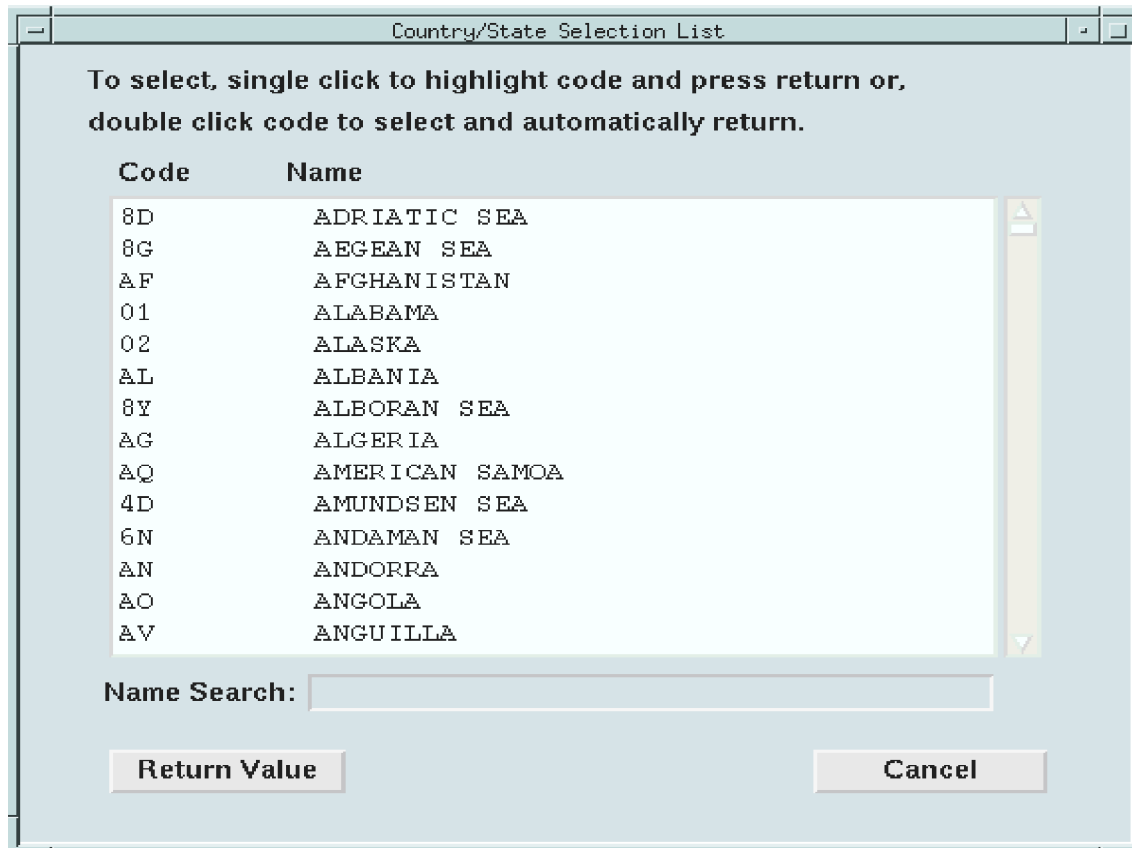


Figure 5.4.12.1-2. Country/State Selection List

This window displays available Country/State Codes and Names, sorted by Name. The user may scroll through the list using the vertical scroll bar to find the desired Country/State. Alternatively, the user may advance through the list by keying in a starting letter (or letters) in the “Name Search” field. (The user must first click in this field to prepare it for accepting data.)

For example, entering “V” will move the list in the window such that those entries beginning with “V” are visible, and will highlight the first qualifying entry. Following with an “I” will move the list, if necessary, and highlight the first entry that begins with “VI”. Having found the desired entry, it can be selected by highlighting it with a single click, then clicking on **{RETURN VALUE}**, or by double clicking on the desired entry. Note that only a single entry can be returned. Selecting an entry, or clicking on **{CANCEL}** will return the user to the GEO Select Window.

#### Inst

Enter a value in this field to search using an installation type code. A pop-up list containing all codes may be obtained by clicking on the {...} button. The Installation Code Selection List, Figure 5.4.12.1-3, is displayed.

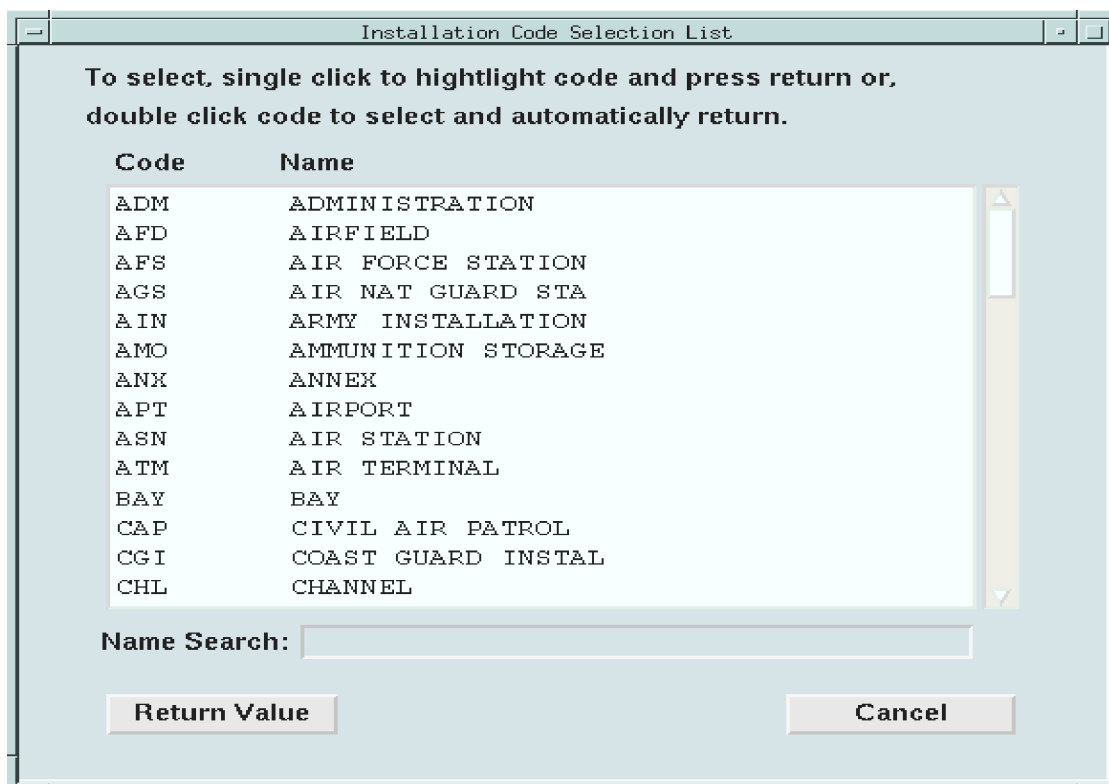


Figure 5.4.12.1-3. Installation Code Selection List

This window displays available Installation Type Codes and Names, in sequence by the Code field. The user may navigate through the list and make selections as described above for the Country/State Selection List window.

- GEO** Enter a value in this field to search using the GEO code.
- ICAO** Enter a value in this field to search using the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) code.
- MILSTAMP** Enter a value in this field to search by the Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure (MILSTAMP) water/seaport codes.
- LPR** Enter a value in this field to search by the Logistics Planning Regions (LPR) code. A pop-up list containing all codes may be obtained by clicking on the {...} button. The Logistics and Planning Code Selection List, Figure 5.4.12.1-4, is displayed.

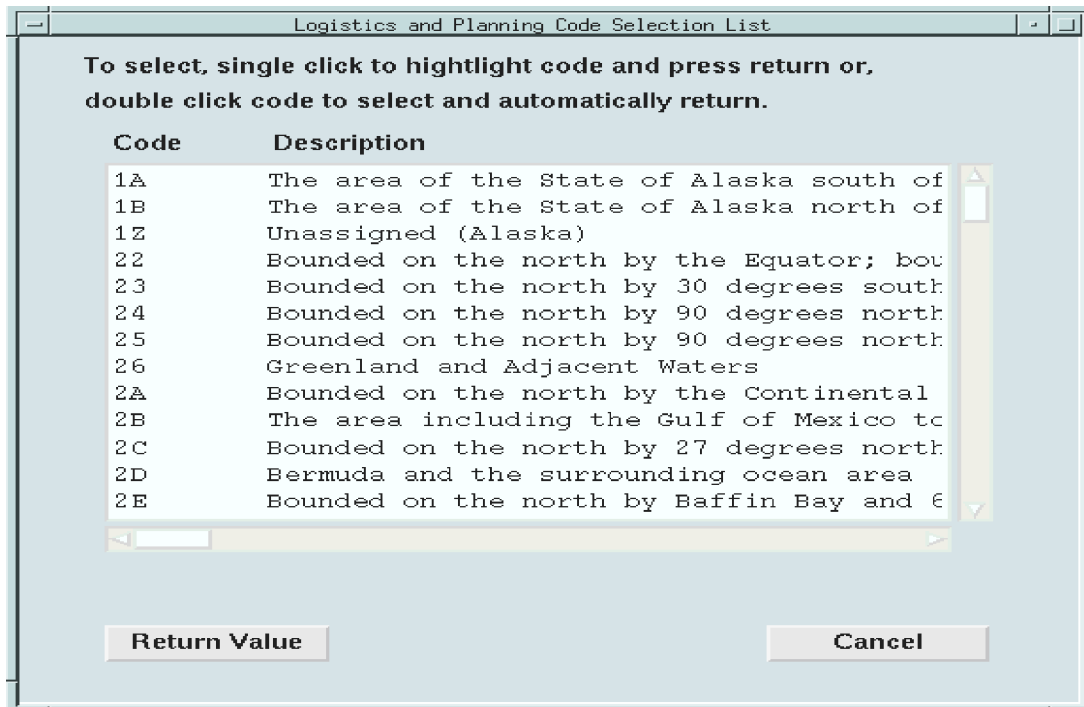


Figure 5.4.12.1-4. Logistics and Planning Code Selection List

This window displays available LPR codes and descriptions, in sequence by the LPR Code. This window is similar to the Country/State Selection List window, but without the “Name Search” capability.

#### UIC

Enter a value in this field to search by the Unit Identification Code (UIC) that has reporting responsibility for a specified GEO. A pop-up list containing all available codes is available by clicking on the {...} button. The UIC Selection List, Figure 5.4.12.1-5, is displayed.



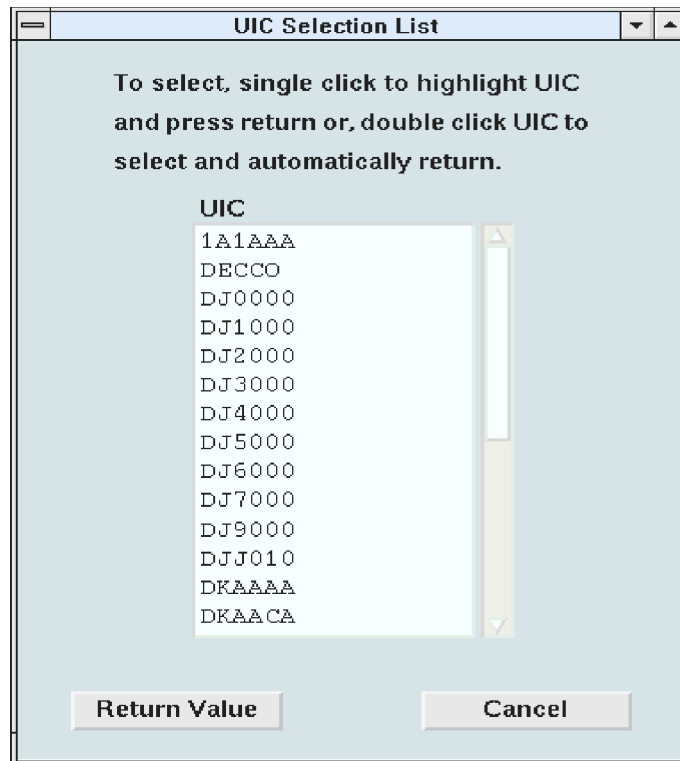


Figure 5.4.12.1-5. UIC Selection List

This window displays available UIC codes, in sequence by UIC. This window is similar to the Country/State Selection List Window but without the “Name Search” capability.

**Create Date** Enter a value in this field to search by the Record Create Date. The date must be entered in the ORACLE default date format (dd-mon-yy).

The user should be aware that a date in ORACLE will also include time of day. This is apparent in that date fields updated since GCCS will include a valid time, whereas legacy date fields will show a time of “00:00:00”.

**Change Date** Enter a value in this field to search by the Record Change Date. The date must be entered in the ORACLE default date format (dd-mon-yy).

**Cancelld Date** Enter a value in this field to search by the Record Cancel Date. The date must be entered in the ORACLE default date format (dd-mon-yy).

**SC** Enter a value in this field to search by the Record Security Classification (SC) Code.

The user may enter a value in one or more of these fields. For example, entering a value of “CTY” for the Installation Type Code would select all records having that installation type. Entries are accepted in uppercase or lowercase (or mixed); these entries are transformed into uppercase before accessing the database.

Wild card characters can be used to make the search criteria more flexible. The standard ORACLE wild card characters are recognized. These are: “%” when wild carding over multiple character positions, and “\_” to wild card a single character position.

For example, a value of “ROCK%” entered for the GEO Name, would select all records whose first four characters contain “ROCK;” a value of “\_OCK%” would select all records where the second through fourth characters contain “OCK,” regardless of the first character, and a value of “%ROCK%” would select all records whose GEO name contains the characters “ROCK” in any position.

When a value is entered in more than one of these keys fields, the data selection effect is cumulative, i.e., all conditions must be met. This will generally result in a smaller subset of records.

For example, a value of “ROCK%” entered for the GEO name, and “CTY” entered for the installation type, would select all records whose GEO name starts with “ROCK” **and** whose installation type is “CTY.”

**{SEARCH}** The **{SEARCH}** button, in the center of the GEO Select window, applies to the Selection Criteria Specification Area. When this button is clicked, the GEO database is searched for records satisfying the specified data selection criteria. GEO records that match the search criteria are listed in the Available Records Area.

Certain of the GEO data elements are not presently available for data selection. These are listed below.

- a. Record Status Code,
- b. GEO Location Coordinates (Latitude/Longitude),
- c. Prime GEO Code,
- d. Government Area of Responsibility Code (GCINC), and
- e. Basic Encyclopedia Number.

### **Available Records Area.**

This area occupies the left middle section of the GEO Select window, and displays the results of a record selection search. For each GEO record selected, the following fields are displayed: GEO Code, GEO Name, Installation Type Code, and Short Country/State Name. These are displayed in sequence by GEO Name, GEO Code. The number of records returned from the query are shown in the “# Available” entry.

These are still considered “candidate” records, and the user must decide which of these records to further select. The user may highlight individuals records (single click on desired record), groups of records (single click on one record, then drag the mouse over desired record group), or the entire set of available records (click on **{Mark All}** button). A “Name Search” box is provided to advance the list through the window according to characters entered in the box. Having “marked” the desired set of records, click on **{Add}** button (in center of window) to move the marked set to the Selected Records Area.

### **Selected Records Area.**

This area occupies the right middle section of the GEO Select window, and shows the target set of records. The composition of the Selected Records Area can be adjusted until the desired subset of GEO records is identified. Records can be deleted from the list by highlighting one or more records in the Selected Record Area, and clicking on the **{Remove}** button; records can be added by repeating the query process, described above, as many times as is necessary to identify the desired set of target records. This area also displays how many records have been selected (# Selected), includes a “Name Search” feature similar to that already described, and offers a **{Mark All}** button for ease of use.

### **Action Buttons Area.**

The Action Buttons are present along the lower part of the GEO Select Window. Four actions are available.

<b>{Clear}</b>	Click on this button to clear all entries from the search criteria and from both the available and selected lists.
<b>{Print}</b>	Click on this button to generate a report of the Selected records. This will result in the display of the PDR Report Options window, as described in Paragraph 5.3.6. An example of the GEO report is shown in Appendix A, Figure A-21.
<b>{Display}</b>	Click on this button to generate a detailed list of the Selected records. See section 5.3.15.2, Selected GEO Display.
<b>{Exit}</b>	Click on this button to exit PDR.

#### **5.4.12.2 View GEO Data**

Once the user has defined a record set, and clicked the **{Display}** button, the Display of Selected GEO's, Figure 5.4.12.2-1, will be displayed.

Display Of Selected GEO's

LOC CODE	GEOLOC NAME	INS TYP	CS CD	COUNTRY/STATE NAME	LP CD	GEO COORDINATES	MIL STAMP	ICAO	LAST UPDATE	R S	G C
FBHL	DAVID RIVER	POL	02	ALASKA	1A	1612500W 555100N	***	****	21-JUN-79 00:00:00	A	
FCND	DCA ALASKA	ADM	02	ALASKA	1A	1495330W 611306N	***	****	14-APR-82 00:00:00	A	
FCQM	DEADHORSE	APT	02	ALASKA	1B	1482744W 701142N	SCC	PASC	15-APR-94 00:00:00	A	
FDGZ	DEERIND	CTY	02	ALASKA	1B	1633000W 651000N	***	****	14-SEP-84 00:00:00	A	
FDGF	DEERING	CTY	02	ALASKA	1B	1624400W 660500N	***	****	12-AUG-80 00:00:00	A	
FEAT	DELTA JUNCTION	COM	02	ALASKA	1A	1470600W 644000N	***	****	03-APR-82 00:00:00	A	
FEAX	DELTA JUNCTION	CTY	02	ALASKA	1A	1470600W 644000N	***	****	03-APR-82 00:00:00	A	
PUJZ	DENALI	APT	02	ALASKA	1A	1484711W 633828N	***	022	30-NOV-88 00:00:00	A	
DJAC	DIETRICH	APT	02	ALASKA	1B	1494346W 674057N	***	****	18-SEP-86 00:00:00	A	
FGPS	DILGHAM-KG SALMN	COM	02	ALASKA	1A	1564000W 584000N	***	****	21-JUN-79 00:00:00	A	
FGEH	DILLINGHAM	GAP	02	ALASKA	1A	1583012W 590244N	DLG	****	15-APR-94 00:00:00	A	
FGFJ	DILLINGHAM	CTY	02	ALASKA	1A	1583100W 590300N	YF9	****	15-APR-94 00:00:00	A	
FGPF	DIOMEDE	CTY	02	ALASKA	1B	1685000W 655000N	***	****	12-AUG-80 00:00:00	A	
FGNJ	DISENCHANTMENTBAY	DEP	02	ALASKA	1A	1394500W 600000N	***	****	21-JUN-79 00:00:00	A	
FJLU	DONNELLY FLATS	CTY	02	ALASKA	1A	1455254W 634030N	***	****	12-AUG-80 00:00:00	A	
FMNK	DRIFTWOOD BAY-UNALAS	COM	02	ALASKA	1A	1665300W 535800N	***	****	21-JUN-79 00:00:00	A	
DRAB	DRIFT RIVER	APT	02	ALASKA	1A	1520928W 603522N	***	DRF	30-NOV-88 00:00:00	A	
FMW	DRIFT RIVER	COM	02	ALASKA	1A	1522800W 603800N	***	****	21-JUN-79 00:00:00	A	
FLUH	DRIFTWOOD BAY RAD	RRL	02	ALASKA	1A	1665118W 535825N	YL7	****	15-APR-94 00:00:00	A	
FMRX	DUCAN CN-DON VLGE	COM	02	ALASKA	1A	1331000W 564500N	***	****	21-JUN-79 00:00:00	A	
FMNP	DUCAN CN-KAKE	COM	02	ALASKA	1A	1340000W 570000N	***	****	21-JUN-79 00:00:00	A	
FMNL	DUCAN CN-L EVL IS	COM	02	ALASKA	1A	1331000W 564500N	***	****	21-JUN-79 00:00:00	A	

Number Of GEO's Selected : 72

Return

Print

Figure 5.4.12.2-1. Display of Selected GEO's

Two actions are available from this window:

- {Return}** Click on this button to return to GEO Select window.
- {Print}** Click on this button to generate a printed report of the selected GEO records.